

# Rape Frameup Exposed, Carolina Negro Freed

Langer—Someone to Watch...  
By Adam Lapin  
See Page 8

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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### CIO Presses WLB On Wage Policy

WASHINGTON, April 16.—CIO members of the War Labor Board declared today that the Board has the responsibility and the duty of developing a policy of adjusting wage inequalities under the President's "Hold the Line" Executive Order.

### Wellman Freed, Rape Frameup in Carolina Exposed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 16.—Governor J. M. Broughton yesterday granted a full pardon to William Wellman, Negro laborer under sentence of death for "rape." The governor declared in his statement accompanying the pardon that investigations showed Wellman was not in North Carolina at the time the alleged crime was committed. The pardon follows a year's campaign by North Carolina and national labor and other progressive organizations in his behalf, led by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and aided by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker.

William Wellman, Negro laborer at work on a construction job at Fort Belvoir, Va., 400 miles from Statesville, N. C., on the afternoon of Feb. 11, 1941, was charged with "rape" of a 27-year-old woman at Statesville on the afternoon of that same day.

He was extradited to North Carolina, tried, found guilty and sentenced to death without a chance to present witnesses. As a result of the court's ruling on the question of defense witnesses, a mass of evidence from the construction company's files, including time records, was not introduced at the trial.

These records, according to Charles H. Houston, counsel employed for Wellman by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, proved the convicted man's innocence with "almost mathematical certainty."

First, there was the daily time sheet of the construction company—

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### Irving Schwab, Labor Attorney, Passes Away

Irving Schwab, well-known labor attorney and prominent in anti-fascist activities for many years, passed away last night at 9 p. m. in the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital after a short illness.

Funeral arrangements which will be in charge of a number of unions and anti-fascist organizations with which Schwab was associated will be announced today.

Schwab was attorney for a number of CIO and AFL unions in the food industry. Irving Schwab will be mourned by many American workers and

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### A Man-Sized Job



Ship trimmer at U. S. Steel's Federal Shipyard cuts through steel as if it were cardboard. With fire—the 5,500 degree heat of the electric welding arc—gigantic ship sections are "screwed" together. Before they are "screwed," the segments are trimmed to almost accuracy before being hoisted, swung and lowered into a hull. It takes plenty of stamina and strength to build ships 16 to 14 hours a day. That is why shipbuilders are asking for increased food rations.

### 'You Can't Build Ships on Sandwiches'

By Louise Mitchell

You can't build ships with only cream cheese sandwiches in you, say the shipbuilders.

That is the blunt way shipbuilders make it known that the two and a half pound meat and butter ration per week is far from adequate for heavy, precision work.

### City CIO Backs Stadium Rally

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, representing 500,000 CIO members, will give its full support to the giant Labor for Victory rally May 2 at Yankee Stadium.

Mobilizing to jam the stadium for the big demonstration will be a major step in the council's drive for the immediate opening of a second front in Europe now and the carrying out of a full-win-the-war program on the home front.

This was decided Thursday night at a meeting at Fraternal Clubhouse where 250 delegates from scores of affiliated unions voted unanimously for a resolution of support.

Albert Stoukus, a vice-president of the council and business representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, called for mass participation in the demonstration which, he said, will be "New York's Town Meeting" for presentation of labor's demand for the carrying out of the Casablanca decisions, for smashing the appeasers, and supporting the President.

ANSWER TO HESITATORS

The May 2 rally will furnish a powerful answer to those elements who hinder the carrying out of the Casablanca conference decisions, Max Perlow, manager of Local 78-B, United Furniture Workers, added. He called upon local unions not only to take blocks of tickets for the demonstration but to participate actively in the arrangements.

Council President Joseph Curran added a vigorous plea for full mobilization to guarantee top attendance at the stadium.

In addition to its support to the demonstration, the council will issue in the next few days 500,000 postcards addressed to President Roosevelt urging immediate offensive action in Europe. The cards will be distributed to CIO affiliates for use by members.

"I fully support the decision made by you and Prime Minister Churchill at the Casablanca conference for an unconditional surrender of

(Continued on Page 6)

### Nazi Counter-Blow in Tunisia Hurlled Back, British Seize Hill; Soviets Take Kuban Stronghold

### Nazis Fail in Furious Drive To Retake Point

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Soviet troops have captured a German stronghold in the Kuban and have held it against costly German attempts to regain it, the Soviet noon communique reported today.

Indicating a steadily intensifying drive against the Axis bridgehead south and north of the Kuban River, the communique, recorded here from the Moscow radio, reported that the Russians took the German position by storm.

The enemy essayed a series of counterattacks in an attempt to regain the stronghold, the communique said, but failed and suffered big losses.

The Russians remained in their new positions with spoils which included two tanks and six field guns.

Russia's noon communique said the Germans attacked the Red Army's Donets River line north of Chuguyev. Russian front line troops with the aid of artillery not only broke the attack, the communique said, but improved their position by counter-attacking.

The chief activity on the Smolensk front, the communique said, was the fortification of the line which the Russians had stabilized in preparation for later attacks.

Russian Stormovik dive bombing planes on the increasingly active Leningrad front destroyed 13 grounded German planes with bombs and cannon fire in a raid on an enemy airfield, the communique reported, and started six fires in the airfield area.

### THE FIGHTING ON THE VOLKHOV FRONT

MOSCOW, April 16 (ICN).—The latest Red Star dispatch describes

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### Polish Gov't Uses Nazi Lie

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Despite exposure by the Soviet Information Bureau of a Nazi radio lie about the shooting of 10,000 Polish officers near Smolensk, the Polish government-in-exile yesterday picked up the lie and demanded an International Red Cross investigation.

The Polish government was quoted by United Press from London as crediting the "detailed information by the Germans" and the "categorical declaration" that the officers "were murdered by the Soviets in 1940" although it made no reference to the Soviet Information Bureau's sharp and unequivocal refutation of the slander (see box on page 2).

The Soviet Information Bureau said that the Nazi lie was a confession of guilt for the murder of "former Polish war prisoners used on construction work in the dis-

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### Too Early to Shout of Victory, Litvinoff Warns

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff was on record today with the solemn warning that "it is early as yet to shout of victory" and to quibble about post-war problems thus possibly undermining United Nations unity now.

"Certain of the United Nations will have to increase their present military efforts considerably not only in order to hasten victory, but even to make victory possible," Litvinoff declared.

"The coordination of general military strategic plans is still more important and timely than that of political strategy."

The Soviet ambassador made these remarks a few days ago at a press conference in Cuba where he presented his credentials as Minister from the Soviet Union. He will act as Soviet Envoy to Havana as well as to Washington.

Litvinoff's statement was printed today in full in the official information bulletin of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

### CAUSES DISCUSSION

His remarks caused considerable discussion in the capital where there has been a marked tendency in some circles towards over-optimism and complacency about the course of the war.

"I do not think I need emphasize the fact that my country is bearing more than its share of the common lot," Litvinoff said. "The Red Army has been holding back the main forces of the foe throughout twenty months, wearing down and annihilating these forces and preventing them from going to other theatres of war against the other United Nations."

Litvinoff did not minimize the importance of post-war questions. "The establishment of the best possible international order with maximum guarantees of peace and the satisfaction of just national aspirations, must naturally bring us to face with problems to which we are all bound to devote much thought," he said. "They must not be overlooked. They must be discussed in the proper places."

### MAIN GOAL

"But," the Soviet ambassador emphasized, "the important thing is that we see all these problems in the right perspective, that they not be allowed to overshadow our main objective, which must first be achieved—the destruction of the foe."

"There can be no difference of opinion about this. But it can, hardly be right to dwell too insistently upon potential or imaginary differences of tomorrow, thus possibly undermining the unity attained in re-

(Continued on Page 4)

While this might have been taken to mean that Spain wanted peace for herself, Jordana clarified his meaning when he continued:

"The Holy See, which labors with such love for the welfare of humanity, and those nations which the war has spared, will be able without doubt to collaborate in the preparation of treaties which will or

(Continued on Page 2)

### Military Status for Soviet Railmen

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 16.—A decree by the President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, published April 15, decrees military status for all railway workers and employees on railway transport are considered mobilized for the duration of the war and attached to work on railway transport.

### Allies Tighten Ring; Sink 2 Rome Warships

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 16, (UP).—British troops have stormed and recaptured the Jebel Ang 30 miles west of Tunis, it was announced today, after losing it briefly to counter-attacking Germans in bitter, close-quarter fighting reminiscent of the positional duels of the World War and in striking contrast to recent fast-moving African battles.

Battling for terrain so rugged that supplies had to be moved up by mule pack, the British First Army was striving to protect its spearhead at Heideau, only 26 miles west of the capital.

Jebel Ang is a 2,000-foot height, one of the tallest in northern Tunisia, and it dominates the Medjes-Bab to Tebourba Road as well as Heideau.

SINK 2 ITALIAN WARSHIPS

[Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, Allied Mediterranean Naval Commander, announced that Allied destroyers last night sank two Italian destroyers off Sicily.

Cunningham revealed that 13,000 tons of Allied shipping has reached North Africa since the campaign opened in November with a loss of less than 2 1/2 per cent.]

### NAZI ATTACK REFUSED

Early Thursday, the Germans launched a violent attack up the rocky slope in an effort to halt the Allied squeeze in their last African corner. Hurling back, they attacked again in the afternoon and won the hill despite heavy casualties dealt them by British artillery and machine-guns.

But, after dark, the British delivered a vigorous counter-blow to smash back up the hills and regain as well additional favorable ground to the east.

On other sectors of the constricting ring around the Axis, French forces were reported to have captured additional prisoners in fighting around Djebel Sefous in the central area, while the British Eighth Army prepared for a new push near the east coast.

Allied planes in their endless battering of the enemy's Afro-European lines smashed "at the Big Elmas, Villacido and Decimomannu airfields near Cagliari, Sardinia, Wed-

(Continued on Page 6)

### U. S. Planes Hit Brest, Lorient

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—United States four-motored bombers fought through German fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire today to bomb the great enemy submarine bases of Brest and Lorient on the Brittany peninsula of France while British light planes attacked other targets in France and in Belgium.

American scout light Ventura bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked industrial targets at Orléans, Belgium, during the afternoon after other RAF planes during the morning had raided the Le Havre area.

Four German fighters were reported destroyed during the Ostend operation against one British fighter missing.

The RAF's new Typhoon fighters and fighter-bombers attacked the Tricouville airfield near Le Havre as well as shipping.

The fighter-bombers dropped many bombs on the airfield where German Focke-Wulf-190 fighter planes were dispersed. The Typhoons followed up almost immediately, shooting down a German Messerschmitt-109, damaging shipping and shattering up an oil storage tank alongside the Le Havre docks.

The ships were armed mine-sweepers, two of them were set afire and a third damaged. Barges in the river north of Tricouville also were attacked.

Striking at the air strip, completion of which would present a threat to American Alaskan bases, the bombers dumped explosives in the Japanese camp area, and damaged the runway and revetment area, a Navy communique announced.

The new attacks raised to 24 the number of bombing raids on Kiska in three days. On Monday six attacks were carried out and on Tuesday the bombers were over the island ten times.

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THE EDUCATION OF WENDELL WILLKIE

By EARL BROWDER

Coming...

WHY AWAIT HITLER'S ATTACK?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Place a standing order with your newsdealer For Your Daily Worker Every Day











## Says Soldiers Get Anti-Jewish Books

Versions of the New Testament containing anti-Semitic references are being distributed among members of the armed forces, Kenneth Leslie, chairman of the Protestant Textbook Commission, charged yesterday. Mr. Leslie notified President Roosevelt that a pocket edition of "My Daily

## Carolina Negro Freed, Expose 'Rape' Charge

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The Charles H. Tompkins Co. For Feb. 10, 1941, the day before the alleged rape, the time sheet said that William Wellman, No. 13736, began work at 7:30 A.M. and quit at 4 P.M. It said that he was checked, along with 29 other laborers, twice in the field that day.

Secondly, there was the company's time sheet for Feb. 11, the next day—the day of the supposed rape at Statesville, 400 miles away. This time sheet, as uncovered as the first about William Wellman except as a laborer, said he began work at 7:30 A.M. and stopped at 4—when his 29 fellow laborers stopped. It named the checker as T. H. Pearson, time keeper.

Thirdly, there was the Charles H. Tompkins Co. pay roll for the week beginning Sat., Feb. 8, 1941. This pay roll, even more impersonal, if possible, than the other documents (since no pay roll of a hard-boiled contracting firm would pay a laborer who had not worked) said that Wellman worked 4½ hours Saturday, eight hours Monday, eight hours Tuesday (the day he allegedly committed the "rape"), eight hours the day after. And to the end of that week.

Fourthly, there was the receipt for the previous week's pay. What made this receipt one piece of evidence which proved Wellman's innocence was that it was signed in his own hand on the afternoon of Feb. 11, the very afternoon he allegedly raped a woman 400 miles distant.

Governor Broughton, studying the foregoing evidence—evidence which the court had ruled out as immaterial—decided that Wellman should at least be reprieved until the case had been more fully investigated. The governor on Dec. 16, two days before the prisoner was to hang, issued a reprieve, at the same time remarking:

"It is the opinion of the parole official and the handwriting expert, and my own opinion, that the signatures of William Wellman on the pay-roll receipts are genuine. It is quite obvious that the prisoner couldn't have been working at Fort Belvoir and to have committed the crime in Fredrick County on the same day. I will continue to study the facts in the case."

## CIO Presses WLB on Wage Adjustment

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tire and creative approach to the problem of wage problems." The CIO members of the WLB said that the Board's opinion in the Universal Atlas case stressed the "negative aspects" and the limitations of the President's Executive Order.

They pointed out, however, that the act of Oct. 2, 1942, stabilizing wages and prices "is still the law of the land" and that this act gives the President power to adjust wages and salaries to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

Pointing out that this power has been delegated to Economic Stabilizer Byrnes, Brophy and Bittner urged that the WLB act to impress on Byrnes the need for a flexible approach to the wage question.

"At the same time, War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis sent CIO local and national leaders a telegram describing the protest strike of the Universal Cement workers as a violation of labor's no-strike pledge. The strikers are members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers."

"The leaders of American labor and the War Labor Board face a common problem with a common purpose to protect the value of the wage earners' dollar and at the same time hold to a minimum all available or gross inequities."

"The Labor Board believes when the facts of this national problem are clearly understood by the American people the present difficulties will be overcome by the co-operation of responsible labor leaders with the War Labor Board and the director of Economic Stabilization."

"We call upon the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to continue and intensify production while these problems are being solved."

## ALP Meeting Unanimously Urges: NOW!

Urging an immediate invasion of Europe an audience of 700 persons at the Riverside Plaza Hotel Thursday night unanimously declared that:

"Every minute is precious. Only by utterly destroying the Hitler war machine, which now holds Europe in its grasp can we win the war and insure a Democratic post-war world."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Upper West Side clubs and the New York County organization of the American Labor Party.

Copies of the invasion resolution were sent to President Roosevelt; United States Senators James M. Mead and Robert F. Wagner and Representatives Joseph Clark Baldwin and Sol Bloom of the Upper West Side districts.

**DENOUNCE INTRIGUERS**  
Albert Kahn, author of "Sabotage," was enthusiastically applauded as he denounced the sponsors of Ehrlich and Alter, the spies, who were executed in the Soviet Union, as helpers of Hitler.

Michael J. Quill, president, the Transport Workers Union, CIO, was applauded too as he blistered the anti-Semites, who are distributing a special edition of the Bible to American troops, with editorial footnotes intended to arouse hatred towards the Jews.

General Victor Yakhontoff emphasized the opportunity to destroy Hitler by a Second Front, while the Red Army was on the offensive. Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs; Joseph Kehoe, director of organization for the American Communications Association; Dr. William M. Lissner and Dr. Anette T. Rubenstein and Frances Sallor of the ODVO were other speakers.

## Dinner Tonight Honors Role of Aliens in War

A tribute to the role and contributions of the foreign born in the United States to the war against the Axis will be made at the "United Nations in America" Dinner, which will be held at the Hotel Biltmore, tonight.

Donald Ogden Stewart, well-known writer and humorist, will be chairman and toastmaster at the dinner. William Allen White, editor of the "Emporia Gazette," will speak on "Our Debt to the Foreign Born." Other speakers at the dinner will include Edward G. Robinson, of Hollywood; Dorothy Thompson, writer and columnist for the New York Post; Zlatko Balokovic, president of the American Croatian Congress; and Dr. Ira de A. Reid, of Atlanta University, in a testimonial to Prof. Franz Boas.

United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization will be presented with the annual award of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born by Congressman Vito Marcantonio. Canada Lee will read the poem, "Listen to the People," by Stephen Vincent Benet.

Guests of honor at the dinner will include 43 prominent Americans of foreign birth, among who will be Elizabeth Bergner, Mady Christians, Victor Borge, Gregor Patigorsky, Hazel Scott, Maurice Hindus, Prof. Max Lerner, Genevieve Tabouis, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Archbishop Athenagoras, Dr. Bela Schick, Vilhelm Steffanson, Leo Karycki, Hon. Edward Corsi, Hon. Stanley Novak, and Lt. Col. William O'Dwyer.

## Red Army Takes Kuban Stronghold

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the German attacks on the Volkov Front.

During the last few days the Germans on one of the sectors of the Volkov Front have been heavily shelling the Soviet positions several times in the course of a day. Soviet artillery immediately opened fire, whereupon the enemy batteries soon fell silent.

There have been cases when enemy bombers appeared overhead during a lull in the artillery duel. Soviet fighters went out to meet them and fierce air battles ensued.

A few days ago the Germans again opened heavy artillery and mortar fire early in the morning. A little later the enemy, after concentrating considerable forces on this sector, launched an attack with several infantry battalions supported by big groups of tommy gunners.

**NAZIS STOPPED DEAD**

The Soviet troops offered stubborn resistance and the German failed to advance a single step despite the fact that they held the upper hand in numbers on this sector. The enemy attack was successfully repelled.

Another four attacks were made in the course of the day. The attack was preceded by artillery and mortar preparations, after which the infantry and tommy gunners went into action in several waves. However, none of the attacks was crowned with success; and after sustaining heavy losses the enemy withdrew to his initial positions.

But the pause was a short one. Before long the German command launched a sixth attack, drawing up big reserves on the sector of action. The battle raged fast and furious from the very outset. The enemy succeeded in gaining considerable numerical superiority in one direction and finally at a terrific price succeeded in wedging into the Soviet defenses.

Following several hours of violent fighting in the whole district, the Soviet units succeeded in fully restoring the situation and occupying their earlier positions. After this the German fascist command repeatedly threw its units into an attack without however scoring any results. All the enemy came away with was terrific losses, particularly in manpower.

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Stories of these gatherings, which appear in the literature of the National Maritime Union, speak for themselves.

The crew of a ship bound for Africa, for instance, sends General Dwight D. Eisenhower a message such as this:

"We, the crew of the —, wholeheartedly welcome your appointment as Supreme Commander of military operations in North Africa. We are confident that the skilled forces under able leadership will wipe out the Nazi barbarians and their fascist ideology, by:

"1. Military smashing of the Nazi war machine in our North African base for attack on Europe;

"2. Setting free all anti-fascist political prisoners;

"3. Ending all racial restrictions and granting greater democratic liberties to the peoples in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, so that they will wholeheartedly

## Too Early to Shout Of Victory--Litvinoff

(Continued from Page 1)

guard to the main objective of today—to win the war."

It was in this connection that Litvinoff warned against shouting too soon about victory.

Stunning blows have been dealt at the foe during the preceding fall and winter. So far it has been demonstrated that he can be beaten again and again, but that he has not yet been finally beaten.

"He still commands sufficient reserves to recover from the blows he has received and to continue his resistance and even gain new military victories."

In discussing the war objective of the Soviet Union, and the United Nations as a whole, Litvinoff emphasized that the goal is destruction of Hitlerism and not "restoration or alteration of this or that national frontier."

"People sometimes ask: What is the objective of the Soviet Union?" Litvinoff said.

"First and foremost it is, through the destruction of Hitler's armed forces, and by inflicting decisive blows upon him and his gang, the destruction of the fascist Nazi regime, and the establishment of an international order, under which a recurrence of the present human tragedy would be impossible."

"It would seem that this must be the aim of the other United

Nations also. It may be assumed that they have interrupted their peaceful activities and hurried themselves into the fight, not for the sake of defending this or that bit of territory coveted by Hitler, not for the restoration or alteration of this or that national frontier, but because they realized that the seizure of one bit of foreign territory after another, the infringement of one frontier after another, is but a part of the general Hitler plan for the destruction of the independence of all nations, their enslavement and his domination over the whole world."

"This plan, having been recognized as a menace to all nations, they have accordingly combined for the destruction of its perpetrators, for the eradication of the regime capable of producing such a plan, a regime which is a disgrace to humanity."

"And yet, we again hear and with increasing frequency, questions as to the objectives of the war, or, as it is sometimes put, 'the objectives of the peace.'"

**FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS**  
"Such questions can only be raised if we forget the fundamental objectives for the sake of which the United Nations accepted the challenge of Hitler—an objective sufficiently all-embracing, sufficiently noble, and what is more important, sufficiently inevitable—to justify any sacrifices, any privations, any efforts, of which the United Nations are capable. The attainment of this object would in itself be an unutterable blessing for all humanity."

The Soviet Information Bulletin concluded its report of Litvinoff's statement with this account of his answer to a question about Franco Spain:

"Having been asked by one of the journalists whether Franco has declared war on the Soviet Union, Ambassador Litvinoff replied that without a declaration of war, Franco, belonging to Hitler's gang, is actually waging war on the Soviet Union by sending regular divisions of Spanish troops to the Soviet-German front."

**HIT POLL TAX**  
Ships' crews have a habit of denouncing the poll tax and the Jim Crow system of racial discrimination.

Negro and white seamen are continually passing resolutions and sending messages to government leaders protesting such practices.

Calls for self-determination for Puerto Rico often accompany such resolutions.

Significant resolutions call for labor representation in the Cabinet and policy-making war boards. President Joseph Curran of the NMU belongs on the War Shipping Administration, they say.

Many of the convoy seamen who are urging such action have been torpedoed one to several times. All face far greater hazards than the average member of the nation's armed forces.

**American Fliers Keep Up Burma Hammering**  
NEW DELHI, April 16 (UP).—American fliers delivered strong blows yesterday against enemy objectives in central and northern Burma, while on the Arakan land front British troops ambushed five Japanese detachments in the Mayu hills, inflicting casualties, it was announced today.

**New Joint Committees**  
WASHINGTON, April 16.—More than 100 Labor Advisory Committees have been formed within the past month, Robert R. Brooks, director of the OPA Labor Office announced yesterday.

## Supplies to Russia



The Nazis can't stop the Allied convoys from getting through to the Soviet Union. Incessant air assaults and submarine attacks have not stopped the increasing flow of materials to the Russian Front. After fighting off a Nazi bomber (top) these ships made port. A large bomb (bottom) is unloaded by Soviet stevedores. Photos from the film "60th Parallel."

## Harlem Rallies Today for Invasion Now

Miss Lella Rose Gauden, for 18 years a nurse in the Harlem Hospital and, since April 15, new administrative secretary of the Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party, will be among the speakers at this afternoon's outdoor Second Front rally at 141st St. and East 142nd Ave. The rally, called by the Communist Party, will last from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Miss Gauden, born at Thomasville, Ga., graduated from the Voorhees Institute, Denmark, S. C., in 1923, coming the following year to New York and entering the Harlem School of Nursing. She finished there in 1927, immediately becoming a member of the nursing staff of the Harlem Hospital.

During those 18 years Miss Gauden was active in the fight for the eight-hour day and to organize the nurses into the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO. She took part also in activities by civic organizations seeking improvement of health standards of the community.

Miss Gauden, yesterday, in the headquarters of the Upper Harlem section, 200 W. 135th St., commented on her new duties, saying that it was her feeling that Negro women should participate more fully in support of the anti-fascist war.

"They can do that, of course, by buying more stamps and bonds, by joining the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and other organizations, including the Red Cross," Miss Gauden said. "There is a great need for more volunteer nurses, while women, also, can help establish child-care centers for mothers working in war industries."

Other speakers listed for this afternoon's rally are Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Dr. Lawrence Motley, National Council of Negro Youth; Dorothy K. Funn, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Ferdinand Smith, National Maritime Union; Daisy George, Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union; John Goodman, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Employees Union, AFL; Rev. Ethelred Brown, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary, Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party; Audrey Moore, organizer, and Elizabeth Barker, administrative secretary of the Harlem section.

## 'You Can't Build Ships on Sandwiches'

(Continued from Page 1)

increasing supplementary rations, he said, but responsibility also rests on the shipyard management. It is the function of labor-management committees to deal with such problems.

Management wash their hands of the whole problem. Small food counters are supposed to satisfy the wants of thousands of workers but the men complain of the food and prices.

Workers bring their own lunch-kits which must provide enough nourishment for 10 to 14 hours' labor. Meat for sandwiches almost takes up the entire week's coupons. The coupons that are left over must provide for 10 to 15 meals.

"Our men work as hard as soldiers," the union leader pointed out, "but they get about one-quarter of the meat that soldiers get. It all hurts production."

Similar protests against the inequality of meat and butter rations have come from other unions. Miners in Wilkes-Barre have asked OPA to increase their meat rations in order to "prevent a general breakdown in health."

The Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council has pointed out, "The so-called 'equal' rationing is in effect unequal and unrealistic when applied indiscriminately to all workers regardless of the type of work they do." Extra rations of energy building protein foods are needed by merchant seamen, shipbuilders, aircraft workers and others in heavy work, said the CIO.

Certain OPA circles have recognized the need for increased feedings. The Industrial Council of the OPA revealed this week that production in the lumber industry is beginning to fall off and loggers out west are leaving their jobs because of insufficient rations. The Council is expected to propose that loggers' rations be increased to between six to seven pounds, the standard Army field ration.

Workers in industry have obtained supplementary shoe rations, even though, according to the shipbuilders the shoe ration plan isn't entirely satisfactory.

Increased meat rations for men and women war workers is an immediate job for OPA to tackle. A man's sized job deserves a man's sized meal.

**CIO Here Scores Action on Starr**  
The Greater New York Industrial Union Council has protested the Board of Education refusal to appoint Mark Starr as director of adult education and called upon the board to reverse its stand.

## Recruiting News

## 1100 Join CP in 9th Week of Drive

By Communist Party Organization Department  
The ninth week (ending April 10th) of the Party Building Campaign added another eleven hundred new members, bringing the total recruits to 9,951 or 76 per cent of the objective. New Jersey went over the finish line in the ninth week and already by wire we know that Illinois and Louisiana have reached their goal and joined Michigan, New Jersey and Montana.

Pennsylvania had its best week of the campaign with 164 recruits as did Minnesota with 53. California and Maryland finally reached the half-way mark, although Seattle still lags behind, as do Connecticut and Missouri.

The National Committee of the Communist Party, in an effort to mobilize the California Party to live up to its excellent traditions, addressed a wire, appealing to them to "take special measures to arouse the Party to overcome the lag in Party Building Campaign and urge full political organizational mobilization of membership to guarantee completion by May 1st."

The National Committee wire concluded with the words: "Political situation demands California build Party to contribute toward strengthening alliance with our Soviet ally as well as in local and State political affairs."

The New York District, after its splendid Party Building Congress, seems to be resting on its laurels this last week, recruiting only 233. The full success of the campaign rests with all districts who are below the national average, and especially with California, Seattle, Maryland, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Alabama to arouse and activate themselves during the next two weeks, to guarantee that the entire party accomplishes its objectives.

The standing of all districts as of April 10th is:

District	Goal	% on
New York	5,000	85%
California	1,250	55
Illinois-Indiana	1,200	83
Pennsylvania	1,000	77
Northwest	650	45
Ohio	700	81
Michigan	500	119
Maryland	500	51
New Jersey	400	106
New England	400	73
Minnesota	300	86
Connecticut	250	35
Wisconsin	250	56
St. Louis	150	28
Alabama	120	40
Colorado	60	86
Louisiana	60	95
Texas	60	60
Iowa-Nebr.	50	44
Oklahoma	50	80
Florida	50	10
Virginia	50	88
West Virginia	50	20
Utah	30	83
Carolina	30	12
Kentucky	30	20
Montana	20	170

This is the first local Urban League program, according to members of that body, which includes cooperating with trade unions and working with other community organizations as a part of its plans of procuring jobs for Negroes.

Mr. Lewis, before coming to New York, helped in building the Baltimore Urban League. Speakers at the dinner, held in the Grand Street Association clubhouse, 106 W. 55th St., paid tribute to Mr. Lewis' earlier activities.

## Box Score Victory Renewal Mobilization

SECTION	Renewals	% turned for April in to date
N. Y. County		23%
1-3 A.D.	216	25
3-5 A.D.	333	28
4th A.D.	97	30
6th A.D.	74	24
8th A.D.	110	23
7-9-11 A.D.	307	23
12th A.D.	169	35
14th A.D.	67	48
16th A.D.	76	35
22nd A.D.	96	19
Wash. Heights	182	31
Lower Harlem	72	23
East Harlem	130	11
Upper Harlem	336	7
Bronx County		25%
1-3 A.D.	497	25
3rd A.D.	185	43
4-5 A.D.	367	30
6th A.D.	668	40
7th A.D.	436	33
Upper 8th	275	53
Lower 8th	376	32
Queens County		37%
1-3 A.D.	251	56
3rd A.D.	131	36
4th A.D.	134	12
Kings County		23%
1-3-7 A.D.	134	21
2nd A.D.	247	27
Ocean Fl.	140	25
9-12-21 A.D.	588	29
16th A.D.	251	40
18th A.D.	443	22
22nd-23rd A.D.	443	16
17th A.D.	101	7
Williamsburg	367	18

\* Each star equals 5% of quota.

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## FDR's Order and Incentive Wages

(This is the fifth of a series on the President's wage and price order)

By Dorothy Leeb

President Roosevelt's new "hold-the-line" executive order puts certain limitations on how wage increases may be won but it leaves the door wide open for the most patriotic kind of a raise in pay that any worker could want. That's the raise that comes with increased production, the kind that's tied in directly with turning out more guns, planes, tanks and every other item, military and civilian, that America needs to smash the Axis.

### FDR'S ORDER

The order specifically declares that nothing in it shall be construed to prevent government agencies from authorizing "reasonable adjustments of wages and salaries in cases of promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, incentive wages or the like, provided such adjustments do not increase the level of production costs appreciably or furnish the basis either to increase prices or resist otherwise justifiable reductions in price."

What are incentive wages? Quite simply, they mean collecting more pay for more production, getting greater earnings proportionate to greater output. There's a weapon for victory there. The United States and the United Nations need output urgently to speed the hour of the offensive in Europe against the Axis.

Millions of working people need additional earnings to meet living costs now—and as a cushion for post-war days.

**WAGE INCENTIVE HISTORY**

Manpower requirements are pressing as the armed forces expand. Farm labor must be maintained without dislocation. Every act that draws greater utility from the present working personnel frees men for the military front, for the farms and for wider extension of our productive resources.

Tying together these factors—production for victory, needed incomes for workers, and manpower requirements—meets war's needs. Wage incentives can be the sturdy fibre with which to tie them up. How do matters stand?

Wage incentives have a bad history for American labor. They're identified with the hated Bedaux system, with sweat-shop, speed-up methods used by management to get more work out of employees for less pay.

They were to be found originally chiefly in non-union shops. Many unions came into existence in the fight against them.

Then, too, because management largely controlled and operated these schemes without labor's self-protection, they existed in an atmosphere of mystery. Nobody knew exactly how management figured

out the norm of production above which premiums would be paid. There was no guarantee that as fast as workers boosted production the rate wouldn't be cut. Often it was, the increased amount was held normal and premiums came only for a still greater step-up in production.

### JOINT CONTROL VITAL

But anyone who turned thumbs down on wage incentives today because of that bad history, would be throwing the baby out and keeping the bath. Wage incentives are neither good nor bad in themselves. It's all in the way they're prepared and the way they're applied.

A fundamental to proper application is union joint control with management, even to the point of the plan's withdrawal, if results are not satisfactory—a provision being made, for example, by the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

That means labor has to master the science of time study, cut through the mumbo-jumbo which kept the schemes shrouded in mystery in the past, and employ engineers, where necessary, so that unions can talk production and plan production on even terms with management.

Other important labor considerations in connection with wage incentives were indicated at a recent New York-New Jersey State CIO meeting here. These included:

1. Incentive systems set up only through collective bargaining with full and equal participation of the union.

2. The norm of production set as of Sept. 15, 1942, the date of wage stabilization.

3. The worker receives full compensation for all production above the norm.

4. Workers are guaranteed pay for at least 40 hours per week and that raw materials and parts flow regularly to prevent interruption of work.

5. Problems relating to incentive rates are referred to grievance and arbitration machinery.

6. Increased production does not result in downward revision of rates.

(How does the President's order affect taxes? Read the sixth and concluding article in the series by Louis Hyman. It will appear in Monday's Daily Worker.)

## Irving Schwab, Union Lawyer Passes Away

(Continued from Page 1)

foreign-born men and women whose rights he defended.

Mr. Schwab was one of the most useful attorneys in the famous Scottsboro case, that saved nine innocent Negro boys from the electric chair in Alabama.

He gave noteworthy services to the cause of freedom in the South also in the famous Alabama share-cropper cases, where he defended Negro farmers, who had defended themselves against a mob. His opponent in this case was ex-United States Senator Tom Heflin, chief White Supremacy advocate in the South.

"He defended hundreds of workers arrested on picket lines or in other anti-labor prosecutions," said International Labor Defense representatives last night.

"He was tireless in the service of labor."

The Purriers Union, which he represented, and many other labor organizations, have paid tribute to his work in labor's defense.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade made Mr. Schwab an honorary member of their organization for his aid. He was always at the service of a veteran, who was being persecuted in one way or another for his part in the war against fascism.

Mr. Schwab was an authority on immigration questions. A member of the board of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, he gave much of his time to defending men and women, threatened with deportation to fascist countries, or otherwise persecuted.

"Irving Schwab was more than a legal defender of the men and women he defended," said Abner Green, secretary of the committee last night. "He was a friend who thought of nothing but helping them."

"The people have suffered a real loss."

He lived at 35 Greenwich Ave. with his wife, Bessie Schwab, and his son, Carl Schurz Schwab, 8.



IRVING SCHWAB

## Teachers to Meet Today; Make Award

Presentation of the Award for Outstanding Service in the Cause of Education for Democracy, which will go posthumously to the late Dr. George Washington Carver, distinguished Negro scientist, will be the high point in the seventh annual conference of the New York Teachers' Union today at Hotel Commodore.

Speakers at the conference luncheon, at which the award will be made, will include Paul Robeson, distinguished Negro tenor; Julius Epstein of the President's Labor Victory Committee; Charles J. Hendley, president of the Teachers' Union; Donald Du Shane, secretary of Commission for Defense of Democracy Through Education of the National Education Association.

Theme of the conference, which will specially commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of that great advocate of free education, Thomas Jefferson, will be "Education for Victory in 1943."

# City C.I.O. Maps Fight for Wage Adjustments

## All Set for Basic Pay Hearings

Pledging full support to President Roosevelt's fight for economic stabilization, New York CIO unions yesterday got a campaign under way to make anti-inflation measures work.

Swinging behind the position taken by CIO President Philip Murray, the Greater New York CIO Council and its affiliates, representing 500,000 unionists, will demand:

1. That National War Labor Board power to adjust inequalities and gross inequities be restored.

2. That the "hold-the-line" executive order, just issued, be augmented with a program of complete rationing of all consumer commodities, the rollback immediately of prices to Sept. 15, 1942, levels and a program of equitable taxation based on ability to pay.

While CIO affiliates press nationally on these proposals, they will give major attention at the same time to preparing for a public hearing, soon to be held, which will determine what sub-standard wages are.

### MINIMUM PAY HEARINGS

The new executive order authorizes wage increases for the purpose of eliminating sub-standard rates. Hearings to set minimums will be held by all 12 regional War Labor Boards functioning throughout the country and the New York-New Jersey hearing is expected to be among the first.

State CIO organizations of New York and New Jersey and the New York and Greater New York CIO Councils will collaborate in preparing data for the hearing. Collaboration with the AFL will also be sought.

A paid economist will be retained to aid in the collection of data on cost-of-living and minimum needs and all local unions will be pressed to give full assistance in providing information.

Preliminary discussion indicates the CIO will seek a 75-cent per hour minimum rate for the New York-New Jersey area.

These and other decisions were made at a meeting of the CIO City Council Thursday night at Fraternity Clubhouse.

### FIGHT FOR ROLL-BACK

At the same meeting, said Mills, secretary, announced that Community Councils, established by the CIO, would move into action on the fight against black markets and for the reduction of prices to Sept. 15 levels.

A paid staff will be retained to make a three to four weeks study on what prices were at that time and what they are now.

Coincidentally, Mr. Mills announced, each Community Council, made up of CIO representatives and neighborhood leaders in the various New York neighborhoods, will press OPA boards for the appointment of an enforcement officer for each area in which boards operate.

Delegates heard reports on the "hold-the-line" order and new questions it raises for labor from Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, and Peter K. Hawley, international representative of the United Office and Professional Workers. Both are CIO members of the regional WLB.

Wolchok places as a No. 1 question before the unions the question of preparation of data for the public hearing.

He called for the fullest CIO support, too, on the demand made by labor regional board members for action under old rules on all wage applications pending before the new executive order was issued.

Approximately 18,000 applications nationally and more than 1,000 locally, some pending since as far back as June, would be denied if the April 8 order is applied to them, he said. This is true because these wage applications are based on ironing out inequalities, a form of increase which the new order is interpreting as excluded, but which formerly was permitted. Wolchok warned against taking an attitude against the WLB because of recent developments.

"Our aim is not to destroy the board," he said. "The board is the best thing we have had for a long time."

### WARNS AGAINST "LAXNESS"

Greater labor activity in support of stabilization and for the rollback of prices is the only guarantee for its achievement, Hawley told the delegates. He recalled the fate of the President's 7-point economic program and said that "laxness" in labor permitted "reactionaries" to fill in the gap between us and the President and distort the program.

He called for intensive labor investigation into not only the question of sub-standard rates, but ways of getting increases under the new order for promotions, classifications and merit. "We'll have to become experts on wage structure," he said.

Hawley singled out incentive schemes "as one of the most important possibilities" for winning increased earnings and recommendations that unions analyze operations, use labor consultants where necessary, and make careful checks to see if such plans cannot advantageously be introduced.

The Men Who Deliver Milk Deliver Blood, Too



Michael J. Cashel, chairman of the Milk Drivers Joint Board of the Teamsters Union, AFL, is the first of four thousand driver unionists, giving blood to the Red Cross blood bank this week at the rate of 10 every 15 minutes. With Cashel are Assistant Nurse Eleanor Eklund and Nurse Eugenia. Employees of 200 milk companies are participating in the mass blood delivery.

## Unions Swing Into Wage-Price Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 16.—A conference of over 100 shop stewards and executive board members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers locals here, voted to initiate a general conference to bring all labor here into a movement to stabilize wages and prices.

Richard Lindley, international representative of the UE in this area, discussed the President's "hold-the-line" order. He declared that wages under the order were not a "forgotten subject," and that the UE would go right ahead adjusting wage levels under the justing clause in the order, regardless of any wrong interpretation the War Labor Board may have.

"We are for incentive wages for increased production, and we are just as firmly for an increased return to the worker for every increase in production the worker incurs," Lindley said.

The UE representative went to great length on how the price situation has worked to the detriment of the workers.

"We want the prices rolled back to the period of September, 1942, when wages were first stabilized," Mr. Heary Silverman, speaking for the OPA stated that he was glad to see the unions taking up these problems. He declared that through such concerted activity injustices could be eliminated.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Declaring that "holding the line is not enough," Donald Henderson, president of the CIO United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers, told the members of that union today that "President Roosevelt's recent Executive Decree on 'stabilization' should receive our vigorous support" and MORE.

The statement which appeared in the UCAFAWA News, official publication of the union, urged all labor to "get going on a real Second Front at home and speed up its fight for a real Second Front abroad."

On farm prices, the UCAFAWA

## FBI Arrests 7 Welders for Ship Sabotage

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—The Department of Justice announced today that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have arrested seven workers at the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard, Baltimore, for sabotage under Liberty Ships under construction.

The yard involved is the same one at which George A. Steele, 31-year-old welder convicted on a similar charge, was employed. Steele, father of an 11-month-old child, faces a maximum penalty of 30 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. He did faulty welding on two occasions in order to speed his work and "boost his paycheck."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the men newly arrested, all American born laborers, had admitted performing faulty welding—just as Steele did—in order to speed up their work and earn more money.

Five of the men were arrested in Baltimore—Herman Scherer, 26, New York; Raymond A. Burkholder, 28, Buchanan, Va.; Hiram T. Via, 22, Basic City, Va.; Farrell H. Smith, 29, Catwaba, N. C., and Leonard Lucas, 23, Lancaster, S. C.

Two other men who had formerly worked at the Bethlehem Yards were taken into custody in other cities—Harley B. Miller, 23, Lexington, N. C., and Wilfred J. Gosman, 24, Zanesville, Ohio. Hoover refused to say where they were apprehended.

Hoover said the welders were not inspired by Axis sympathies. He said many of the faulty welds were in vital parts of the ships, and the full extent of the damage is not yet known.

The men were arraigned today before U. S. Commissioners on charges of violating the Federal Sabotage Law.

Sentence will be imposed on Steele next Monday. Witnesses testified at his trial that Steele improperly welded 600 inches of metal on a ship's deck and in the engine room.

## O'Daniels Terrorizes Arkansas Legislators with Anti-Union Lies

By Winifred Marston

(By Federated Press)

AUSTIN, Tex., April 16.—State legislators who have the courage to resist the Christian American Ass'n. anti-labor drive should be accused of favoring violence, communism and racketeering and of opposing the state's industrial developments. There also should be broad hints that they are taking bribes from labor.

This advice is in a brochure entitled ARKANSAS TRAVELS which has just come into the possession of Federated Press. The Christian American Ass'n. is sending it to disrupters in states where anti-labor bills are being pushed. It is known as the O'Daniel Formula because its chief protagonist is Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel, Roosevelt-hating demagogue from Texas which also is the home of the Christian Americans.

In the first of these articles, I told how the formula described the anti-labor bill in Arkansas after the small and relatively weak labor movement there had defeated it in the house of Representatives. The formula also reveals that the campaign succeeded chiefly because the

Christian Americans were able to drive a wedge between Arkansas labor and the farmers with inflammatory propaganda via radio, newspapers, mass meetings and direct mail.

### FOMENT DISUNITY

Although the governor of Arkansas said, and even the reactionary newspapers admitted, there had been few strikes and no violence in Arkansas in recent years, the Christian Americans told Arkansas farmers that their farms were about to be destroyed by "radical labor racketeers." Racial hatred also was used.

One legislator shouted to a gallery full of farmers: "Unless we pass this law, the unions will organize the rural Negroes and wipe out the white people in the night."

Another legislator, admitting frankly there had been no violence in Arkansas, said: "We are already having trouble from some labor leaders who have told a large plantation owner that he would have to give some consideration to contracts with his tenants."

Arkansas was "promised great industrial growth, if it would only

shackle labor." More than \$125,000,000 worth of industries have been located in Texas as a result of the passage of this (the so-called anti-violence) bill," O'Daniel claimed, neglecting to mention that the bill was passed just at the start of the defense program in Texas. These threats and promises were used by the Texas invaders to form in Arkansas a coalition of influential planters and large industrial concerns. This coalition staged rallies for farmers all over the state and brought large delegations of them to the capital.

### SMEAR LEGISLATORS

Legislators who had refused to vote for the anti-labor bill were accused of absenteeism practices. "Labor," a leaflet mailed to 25,000 farmers said, "had previously boasted that absenteeism, the companion of the sitdown strike, had proved an effective tool in industrial plants and that it would be made to serve the purpose of radical labor in Arkansas' legislative halls."

Hesitant legislators were told by Sec. Treas. Vance Muse "of the Christian Americans that a similar

bill had been defeated in Louisiana "because the legislature there is composed of some of the nation's worst labor radicals" and "because sacks of potatoes and legislation could be had for a consideration in Louisiana."

"This is mentioned here," the brochure says, "only as a warning to advocates of anti-violence legislation elsewhere to beware of closed minds and open hands."

The representatives who voted against the Christian American measure were accused of "voting for a continuance of violence in settling any labor dispute that may occur any time and at any place in Arkansas."

An idea of how terrifying the Christian American lobbying tactics must have been may be had from a speech which Rep. Arthur Chambers, who voted for the bill against his personal convictions, delivered in the house: "I am not branding Mr. Sherman (Van Sherman, the Christian American's campaign manager) as a disciple of Hitler, but he is a graduate of his school. Hitler would be glad to charter a submarine to Texas and solicit his services."

## Union Lookout

### BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL LEADER TO CHECK JOBLESS BENEFIT PROBLEM

Thomas Murray, president of the Building Trades Council, has been delegated to confer with Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, on denial of unemployment insurance benefits to building trades workers who refuse below-scale jobs.

Murray was instructed to take the matter up with Mrs. Rosenberg after a special meeting at the Hotel Commodore last week attended by representatives of virtually all the building trades unions.

Mrs. Rosenberg, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers Union, heads a committee which has been seeking a solution for this question.

### MURRAY STATEMENT IS REPRINTED

Thousands of copies of CIO President Philip Murray's statement on President Roosevelt's April 8 executive order have been printed by the city CIO Council and are available for distribution through the unions. Copies may be obtained at Council offices, 1133 Broadway.

### CENTRAL TRADES BUYS MORE BONDS

The Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, which has already purchased \$5,000 worth of war bonds with funds from its treasury, has just voted to buy \$2,500 worth more of the win-the-war securities.

### BLOOD DONORS GET TIME OFF

Western Union workers, members of the American Communications Association, CIO, give blood to the Red Cross with management cooperation.

Management gives every worker who wants to make a contribution to the blood bank two hours off with pay. Arrangements were made to schedule most of the donations April 28 and May 5 during specified hours but a statement from management stipulated that those who couldn't get appointments except after work would be given two hours off with pay to make up.

### ISSUE PAMPHLET ON CHILD CARE

"That They May Win" is the title of a brochure on child-care centers and how to win them for New York City which CIO unions are distributing this week.

The pamphlet explains that if the city will appropriate its share of money to match the allocation already made available by the state, centers for which working mothers would have to pay only a small fee, can be established.

City authorities have to be convinced that the centers are needed, the pamphlet says. With it, the unions are distributing a questionnaire aimed at collating the information to convince them.

The questionnaire asks working mothers to list how many children they have, what their ages are and offers an opportunity for the mothers to indicate whether they would take advantage of centers if they were established.

### \$3,000,000 RAISE TO CON-EDISON WORKERS

The War Labor Board's board of review has recommended a wage increase for 22,500 Consolidated Edison employees totaling approximately \$3,000,000 annually. The workers are members of the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees, an independent union.

The recommendation, announced by impartial chairman Aaron Horvitz, grants the workers the maxi-

### A Paper for the Workingman

"I like THE WORKER because it always represents the workingman's cause. I like it too because in this people's war it brings the people's program and policies to speed the winning of the war."

"Take rationing, wages and the many other war measures, THE WORKER explains the reasons and how best to solve these problems."

"I know that when peace is won THE WORKER will be on the side of a just and honest peace."

— MIKE KALMAN,

President, Local 4472, United Mine Workers of America, GLEN ROBINS, Ohio.

mun possibility under the Little Steel limit. The previous increase, January, 1942, provided raises totaling nearly \$4,000,000.

Approximately 13,000 of the company's workers who are on a 40-hour week will receive raises of 7.5 per cent. The other 9,500 workers on a 35-hour week will work on a 40-hour week with the extra time at straight time. Approval of the award seems a foregone conclusion. The review board consisting of representatives of management and union was unanimous.

### SOMETHING NEW AT THE DELMONICO

Something new has been added to the swanky Hotel Delmonico.

It's a union contract, just signed with the New York Hotel Trades Council, retroactive to Jan. 1, the pact gives workers raises and other benefits.

## One Attempt to Cut Farm Fund Fails in House

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House tonight voted 121 to 81 against a Republican proposal to cut \$100,000,000 off the \$300,000,000 AAA soil conservation allotment contained in the pending Agriculture Department appropriation bill.

The vote was taken, however, while the House was sitting as a committee of the whole and does not represent final action.

The proposed reduction was turned down, after administration leaders pointed out that it would nullify contracts and other commitments already made by the Agriculture Department.

The House Appropriations Committee previously had pared \$100,000,000 off the requested \$400,000,000 for the AAA program and also had refused to grant a supplementary request for another \$100,000,000 for incentive payments to farmers for production of war crops.

The House is scheduled to take tentative action on these other attacks on the war food program tomorrow, with abolition of the FSA apparently the chief rallying point for the reactionary forces.

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## Pale Cpl. Barney Ross Leaves Navy Hospital For War Factory Tour

By Nat Low

A wan and somewhat pale Barney Ross will climb out of his hospital bed this afternoon and feel about on rubbery legs. . . . He will then leave the St. Albans Naval Hospital after four weeks flat on his back from a recurrence of malaria, and head straight for the bond selling and morale tour through vital war plants which he was supposed to have gone on before he was struck down by the pernicious disease he first caught in the jungles and fox holes of Guadalcanal. . . .

Ross, a corporal now, will be sponsored by the Marine Corps and will visit factories in an extended tour over most of the United States. . . . Marine Corps officers are convinced that Barney's personal appearance in these factories will be worth a dozen heavy guns, a half dozen Flying Fortresses in morale to the thousands of workers who will see him. . . .

Barney's popularity—first as lightweight champion of the world—and then as one of the great heroes of the battle of Guadalcanal where he killed 22 of the Japanese invaders during a night guarding two wounded Marines in a shell hole—is perhaps as great as any American athlete has ever enjoyed.

He will start his tour here in the East with visits to local factories and the Brooklyn Navy Yard. . . . From here he will start a swing through the New England war plants and from there he will start west for the great tank factories in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. . . .

When Barney was visited yesterday by reporters at the hospital, he was somewhat wan but in excellent spirits and anxious to get started on the tour. . . .

"I've been looking forward to this trip for the longest time," he said. "I may not be able to fight any more with a gun in my hand—but production is just as vital to winning the war as anything else and I figure if I can even slightly increase production of planes, tanks and guns by the splendid workers in the factories then I am doing the job I started out to do when I joined the Marines after Pearl Harbor. . . ."

Barney still hobbles about on his cane—the famous hand-carved affair which natives on Guadalcanal gave to him as a token of their love and esteem.

## Dodgers Face Yanks Today

The Dodgers had their game with the Giants cancelled yesterday because of you-know-what, but will see action today when the Yankees come into Ebbets Field for two games which will wind up the training season for both clubs. . . .

The Dodgers will be gunning for their ninth win in a row and their fourth straight over the Bombless Bombers. . . . Sunday's game will be the spring season's finale and then the teams will lay off till opening day on Wednesday. Brooklyn's opener will find the Giants at Ebbets Field . . . at their own risk. . . .

The Giants today take on the Washington Senators in the first of two weekend games. . . .

## DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1943

## the Roundup

Charley Keller's pulled leg muscle is back in place but King Kong probably won't test his underpinning until season's opening against Washington Senators next Wednesday at Yankee Stadium. . . . Joe McCarthy wouldn't like to see Keller for another week with Yankee batting power still frozen. . . . Keller has played only 28 innings of exhibition ball this spring and only nine against big league pitching. . . . Starting the season with that scant preparation is a tip-off on how badly the Yanks need work.

Ernie Bonham draws today's pitching chores against Dodgers at Ebbets Field with Bill Zuber or Atley Donald due to relieve Tiny who may have trouble going beyond five innings. . . . Hank Borrows starts Sunday if fit, otherwise it will be Zuber or Donald with Tommy Byrne the backer-up. . . . Jackie Farrell, Yankee public relations counsel, telephones to say: "Tuck Stainback has recovered from his cold and is ready to go." But where?

BURBANK, Cal.—James J. Jeffries, former world heavyweight champion, reached his 68th birthday today still retaining an intense interest in boxing—only now he keeps in physical condition by cultivating a victory garden.

Barney Oldfield, old-time auto racer; actors Leo Carrillo and Victor McLaglen and others personally attended best wishes. Big Jim conducts a boxing show every week and assists in sports shows for servicemen.

He won the heavyweight title June 9, 1889, by knocking out Bob Fitzsimmons.

SANTA ANA, Cal.—Private Joe DIMAGGIO's spring training has been somewhat different this year and not much time is devoted to baseball at Santa Ana Army Air Base, where he is stationed, but the Yankee Clipper hasn't lost his batting eye.

In five games Joe has pounded out six hits in eighteen times at bat. He went hitless in his first game, March 26 against the Fullerton Junior College nine, and Pete Mallory, pitcher for the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League blanked him this week.

On the other side of the ledger, Joe smacked three hits in five tries, the last a game-winning blow in the ninth with two out that gave an all-star service team a 3-2 win over the Hollywood Coast League team.

DIMAGGIO got one out of three when the University of Southern California beat his team, 16 to 10, the first time, and two out of four when the Trojans laid it on again, 9 to 0.

Herman Neuberger and Larry Faberman were chosen co-captains of the City College baseball team, it was announced yesterday. Neuberger, a junior, is regular centerfielder and clean-up slugger, while Faberman, a senior, plays third.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—After getting a third hit and walking a mile to and from school, 17-year-old Tom Simos discovered that he had suffered a broken leg earlier in the ball game against Paterson Central High School. The Ridgefield field center fielder suffered the injury sliding into second base, said Coach Charlie Yennie.

Orlando, Hockey Star, Indicted for Perjury  
DETROIT, April 16 (UP).—James V. Orlando, the National League's "bad man of hockey," was named today in a federal indictment charging perjury and four counts of violating the Selective Service Act.

Approximately 14 hours after he and teammates on the Detroit hockey club celebrated their sweeping Stanley Cup triumph at a "victory dinner," the 28-year-old Orlando was accused of telling his draft board he was employed as a machinist.

When actually he was playing hockey. . . . The indictment, returned before Federal Judge Edward J. Molnet, charged Orlando with perjury in signing an affidavit last March 5 asserting he was employed as a machinist "in a plant making guns, planes, shells, tanks and other war equipment."

U. S. Attorney John C. Lehr said investigation disclosed that actually Orlando had not worked as a machinist for "many months."

Orlando, who was drafted into the military service last year, was released from the army in 1941 after serving in the 888th Central Postal Directory.

## No Pennant—Yet!

## Dodgers Looking Good, But Looks Are Often Deceiving

By Phil Gordon

The Dodgers are winging through the spring training season like whirlwinds. They have won eight straight and have shown a pitching staff which is at midseason form, a batting punch, which although not devastating is timely and a general speed and verve which few teams in the majors have shown so far.

The winning streak has boosted the hopes of Dodger fans to the point where they are finally dreaming of another pennant.

Well—we hate to be labelled a sour-puss—but we must say that all hopes for the pennant on the basis of the games which have been played up to now are false hopes indeed.

True the Dodgers have looked pretty good in shelling the Yanks and Giants—but if they have looked good then it also must be said that the Yanks and Giants have looked bad. Very bad.

In our opinion this fact is very important in judging the worth of the merry madcap from Flatbush. While the Dodgers, as result of their splendid indoor training at the great West Point gym, have been in top physical shape—the Yanks and Giants have been handicapped seriously by lack of condition. Sore throats, colds, sore arms and various strains and contusions have hobbled the other two New York teams a great deal. Thus, in their games with the Dodgers they have made the Durocher men look good. Better than they actually are.

The Dodgers' pitching this year will be good, there's no doubt about that. Wyatt, Higbe, Davis, Mason, Head, Kimball and young Chipman shape up as a staff which is the equal of any in the league, including that of the Cardinals.

But once you get past the mound you run into trouble. The infield is composed entirely of veterans and old veterans at that. Camilli, Herman, Vaughan and Kampouris are a good, solid and composed quartet and will send the team off winning in the early stages of the race. But once the weather gets real hot and the pressure is put on the team these veterans will have the same trouble they had last season when they just couldn't summon the energy to fight off the blistering drive of the speedy youngsters on the Cards.

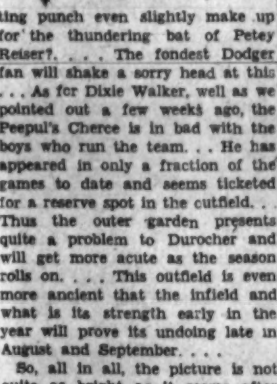
Along about late July and August there will be a lot of creaking bones in that inner line and this will lead to a general slackening of the pace of the team. . . . If you remember, it was in September of last year when the Cards were making their terrific drive to the top, that Camilli, Herman and Vaughan fell into batting slumps which lost a half dozen vital contests to the Cards. . . . There is no reason to believe that with still another year under their belts, these old timers will not repeat their collapse this summer. . . .

The outfield has looked fairly good up to now, too. Joe Medwick has shown flashes of his old hitting power and is bouncing the ball to all fields as in days of yore. But Johnny Cooney and Paul Kanner are pitiful shadows of their former selves. . . . Will Cooney's anemic batting punch even slightly make up for the thundering bat of Pete Reiser? . . . The fondest Dodger fan will shake a sorry head at this. . . . As for Dixie Walker, well as we pointed out a few weeks ago, the Peepul's Chere is in bad with the boys who run the team. . . . He has appeared in only a fraction of the games to date and seems ticketed for a reserve spot in the outfield. . . . Thus the outer garden presents quite a problem to Durocher and will get more acute as the season rolls on. . . . This outfield is even more ancient than the infield and what is its strength early in the year will prove its undoing late in August and September. . . .

So, all in all, the picture is not quite as bright as it seems after eight straight exhibition game victories. . . . The Dodgers are a good sound and composed team—but it figures to become weaker as the season rolls on—whereas the Cards are bound to get stronger—as they always do. . . .

DODGERS DOTS  
Curt Davis, who has been out for three weeks with a fractured finger on his throwing hand, announces that the fracture is all healed and he is ready for mound duty. . . . Curt will be on the mound probably in one of the weekend games. . . .

The attendance of 800 at the Montreal game Thursday dwindled away to a mere 50 or so people when the Dodgers came to bat in the last of the ninth. . . . The cold was too much even for the hardiest of Dodger fans. . . .



DOLF CAMILLI

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## Exercise and Convenient, Too



Many cities are suffering from a shortage of transportation, especially cities which have experienced booms due to the war. . . . In Washington, for instance, war workers, WAACs and soldiers unable to find buses and trolleys, are using bicycles in which they combine both convenience and physical fitness. . . . The exercise is wonderful and it's a lot of fun, too. . . . Here's a shot of a group of cyclists reporting to work.

## British Hurl Back German Counter-Blow

(Continued from Page 1)

nesday night and yesterday at the last few Axis landing grounds in Tunisia.

Big Liberator bombers from the Middle East raided Catania and Palermo in Sicily by daylight Wednesday, hitting a warship among other targets at the latter port.

In fighting reported as bitter as any during the campaign, the British First Army in northern Tunisia was carrying on in primitive fashion in an area where motor transport could not be used. Just as the Greeks did against the Italians in Albania, the British were using pack mules to haul their supplies.

Here, there was only limited room for tanks to operate and front dispatches reported that artillery, especially the fine American and British field guns of the First Army, was playing the major role in both attack and defense.

The battle was cast in this difficult setting early in the campaign when the British, swept back from the gateway to Tunis, dug in along the rugged hills to retain a springboard for the present offensive.

At the moment it was a struggle for hills and ridges rather than lines, and there was no front but a sort of "bits and pieces" situation, field dispatches said.

Only patrol activity was reported overnight from the Eighth Army's front below Enfidaville, 50 miles before Tunis, but delayed front dispatches disclosed a sharp clash occurred in that area on Wednesday night. A British spearhead of mobile infantry, tanks and armored cars with artillery support mopped up the last pockets of resistance by the 90th German motorized division on the plain before Enfidaville.

Enfidaville guards the narrow passes through the mountains butressing the southern approaches to Tunis and the town is protected by deep anti-tank ditches dug across the roads and tracks leading into it.

## Polish Gov't Picks Up Berlin Radio Lie

(Continued from Page 1)

tricts west of Smolensk in 1941, and who, together with many Soviet persons, inhabitants of the Smolensk region, fell into the hands of the German fascist executioners in the Spring of 1941 following the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the Smolensk area."

## ANTI-SOVIET DRIVE

At the same time, fuel was added to the anti-Soviet campaign as the National Catholic Welfare Conference charged in Washington that Russia is holding 2,000,000 Poles "as virtual hostages" in an attempt to "force agreement" on Polish-Soviet border issues.

The Conference statement charged Soviet "interference" with Polish relief activities and a whole series of alleged atrocities, all of them developed in great detail over the Nazi radio in recent days.

The United Press added that "the German and other Axis radios have been pouring out stories night and day alleging that Polish officers had been killed, Helsinki and Shanghai stations have been among those which broadcast the allegation."

Replying to the Nazi lie, the Soviet Information Bureau declared, according to Intercontinental News: "The German fascist statement on this score leaves no doubt whatever about the fate of the former Polish war prisoners used on construction work in the districts west of Smolensk in 1941, and who, together with many Soviet persons, inhabitants of the Smolensk region, fell into the hands of the German fascist executioners in the Spring of 1941 following the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the Smolensk area."

"In their crudely concocted lies about the number of graves allegedly discovered by the Germans near Smolensk, the Goebbels liars speak of the village of Gnesdovaya. But, like the crooks they are, they fail to mention the fact that it was precisely near the village of Gnesdovaya that there were situated the archaeological excavations of the historical 'Gnesdovsky Burial Grounds.'"

"In spreading these slanders about Soviet atrocities in the Spring of 1941, the Hitlerites are thus trying to avoid responsibility for the brutal crimes committed by them. . . . The German fascist murderers, whose hands are dyed with the blood of hundreds of thousands of innocent victims, who are systematically exterminating the population of the countries occupied by them, sparing neither children, women nor old people, who have in Poland itself annihilated many hundreds of thousands of Polish citizens, will not succeed in deceiving anybody by their lies and slanders."

## City CIO Backs May 2 Stadium Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

the Axis in 1943," the card tells the President.

"I pledge my entire energies and resources to assist you in carrying out the declared policy of our country. I urge that our patriotic objectives be carried out by an immediate invasion in Western Europe."

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, called for renewed activity of every kind to strengthen the movement for a second front now. "The Lindberghs and the Rickenbackers are still on the job, trying to delay it," he warned. "We've got to wake up and get moving on this issue."

## Mar. Fire Losses At 11 Year High

Fire losses of approximately \$39,214,000 in the United States in March were the highest for any month since May, 1932, when they were \$39,270,000, according to estimates announced yesterday by W. E. Mallalieu, General Manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The Board's estimates are based upon incurred losses reported by member companies, plus an allowance for unreported and uninsured losses.

The March losses were 18 per cent more than the February losses of \$33,175,000 and 29 per cent more than losses of \$30,505,000 in March, 1942. The figures for last month also were the highest for a corresponding month since March, 1932, when they were \$49,189,000.

Fire losses for the first three months of this year are estimated at \$100,122,000, as compared with \$95,880,000 for the first quarter of 1942.

## WANT-ADS

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Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

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EFIM VITIS  
RICHARD DYER  
BENNETT  
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WAR  
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A.P. Correspondent from Moscow  
Famous Correspondent with Stalin on Second Front

MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT  
Trenchant Military Commentator, Herald Tribune

CAPT. SERGEI KOURNAKOFF  
Author, Soldier, Military Analyst

JOHANNES STEEL  
Radio Commentator, WMCA, Columnist, N. Y. Post

JOSEPH NORTH, Chairman  
Editor, NEW MASSES

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The Thirteenth Street Playhouse  
25 East 13th Street



# CONSTANT READER

Resisting Pleas for 'Plugs'  
Is No Easy Task; But It  
Can Be Done If You Try

By SENDER GARLIN

IT'S A SAFE bet that few readers are aware of the problems facing a hard-working columnist. There are so many important events: meetings, festivals, debates, pageants, dances and jamborees. All of them have persistent publicists with hearts of gold and the sweetest of temperaments who urge you to give them just "a little plug" in the column. How can one refuse, really, when the cause is noble, the subject worthwhile and the affair itself interesting as well as useful to the commonweal.

There is, to cite only a few examples, the forthcoming symposium at Mecca Theatre (formerly Mecca Temple and formerly Cosmopolitan Opera House) on Friday night, April 30, with such participants as Henry C. Cassidy, the AP man who got those two historic interviews by letter from Joseph Stalin; George Fielding Eliot, military commentator of the Herald Tribune; Johannes Siegel, and Capt. Sergei Kourmakoff, brilliant author of "Russia's Fighting Forces." And, although no one has asked coyly for a "plug," I know also that the New York Newspaper Guild holds its annual ball at the Astor the same night. Above all, there is the United Victory Rally on the afternoon of May 2 at Yankee Stadium, one of the really big events of the year.

There has been no recent editorial ukase on the subject, but I do recall that Daily Worker columnists were once gently told (for they are sensitive folk) that discretion should be employed in the matter of using the columns for "plugging" affairs.

With that in mind this columnist has been, and will continue to be, most vigorous in resisting all efforts of various groups, organizations and individuals to blast their way into this column.

To illustrate just what I mean (for it is a fair sample of the diplomatic and artful approach used to smuggle contraband into this column), I am publishing the following letter which I almost rejected. It is from Martha Millet, poet and executive secretary of the Chelsea People's Club. Her glib occupation, however, is that of writer for the Publications Department of the International Workers Order.

Here is Miss Millet's letter:

"As a constant reader of Constant Reader, I thoroughly enjoy the way you've been showing up the guys whose only acquaintance with the gunfire of 1943 is the sound of their own popguns as they snipe at the Administration and the war effort. Even in spring it gets pretty cold for the Kaitenboms and Sullivan when they undergo exposure by the Marxist pen. You're doing a real service.

"Here's something these glib hirelings won't like to hear of—so I'm sure you will.

"You spoke of Kaitenbom getting 'his most potent effects by in-tonation, by underscoring' . . . and said of Sullivan: 'Like Kaitenbom he swashes his anti-democratic views in honeyed words.'

"Well, some rather potent effects on the side of the war will be gotten by the intonations of hundreds of folk artists in a mass salute to the common people at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, May 23 at 7:30 P.M. The International Workers Order has taken the Garden for this demonstration of popular power through song, dance and drama. Dozens of cultural groups from the fifteen national groups which compose the IWO will participate in a pageant, for which the script was written by Maxine Wood, based on the 'Century of the Common Man' document by Vice-President Wallace. Peter Frye directs the presentation and Pearl Mullen handles the production as she has so brilliantly done for the past Garden affairs.

"Participating songsters include the American People's Chorus (whose fame for their rendition of Earl Robinson's 'Ballad' is established), Finnish Chorus, Ukrainian Leontovich Chorus, Radishchev Club Chorus (Russian), Jewish Chorus, Wo-Chi-Cha Chorus (youth), Italian Chorus, Negro Chorus, Czechoslovakian Chorus and Puerto Rican Chorus.

"The top-notch Radishchev dancers will perform, in addition to Slovak, Hungarian and Jewish dancers.

"Hungarian, Polish and other worker-actor groups will blend the color and rhythm of the people's culture into a dramatic continuity.

MARTHA MILLET.

"I hope the Gremilins who operate on your beat will not, with a flourish of their little wands (or whatever else they use that makes so much trouble), transform Madison Square Garden into Madison Square Park—because:

"1. May 23 might be a chilly night for the park.

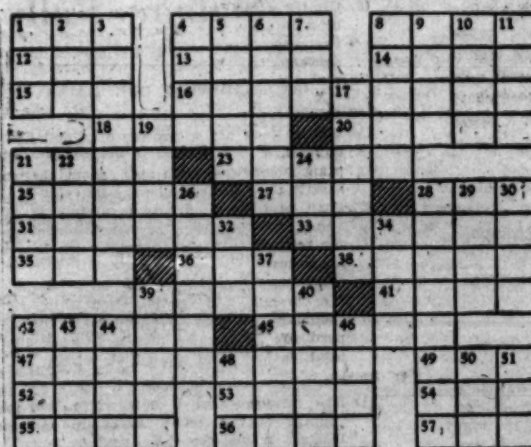
"2. Twenty thousand people are a lot of people and they can be a lot more comfortable in Madison Square Garden.

"3. The IWO feels that only Madison Square Garden can adequately serve as an arena for this huge, colorful festival.

"So, would you please tell your readers that they can hear the people's intonations on Sunday, May 23, at 7:30 P.M., in Madison Square Garden, tickets being most available at 80 Fifth Avenue and all IWO lodge centers."

## Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p><b>HORIZONTAL</b></p> <p>1 Reels for lacquer.</p> <p>4 Wheeled vehicle.</p> <p>8 A kind of drug.</p> <p>13 A goddess of vengeance.</p> <p>15 Posterior pigmented layer of the iris.</p> <p>16 A snare.</p> <p>18 Enthusiasm.</p> <p>19 Shrewd.</p> <p>20 South American animal.</p> <p>21 In France, annual income in general.</p> <p>22 An asperser.</p> <p>23 Smooth, as a sound.</p> <p>25 Pertaining to the ear.</p> <p>27 A tam-o'-shanter.</p> <p>28 Beast of burden.</p> <p>31 A swimming bird (pl.).</p> <p>32 An implement for braying.</p> <p>33 Roman bronze coin.</p> <p>34 A Siamese cat.</p> | <p>35 One who plays a role.</p> <p>36 Negatively bodied.</p> <p>41 A heavenly of the Philippines.</p> <p>42 Condition.</p> <p>43 A kind of whale.</p> <p>44 A rising.</p> <p>45 Cooking vessel.</p> <p>46 To mention in a citation.</p> <p>47 Oz of the Calabes.</p> <p>48 Thick, black substance.</p> <p>49 To break with a sharp sound.</p> <p>50 The apparatus by which a ship is steered.</p> <p>51 Music; as it is written.</p> | <p><b>VERTICAL</b></p> <p>1 Once around track.</p> <p>2 A land measure.</p> <p>3 Takes possession of by force.</p> <p>4 A pointed end.</p> <p>5 To be of use.</p> <p>6 To feel sorry.</p> <p>7 A Chinese pagoda.</p> <p>8 Pigeons.</p> <p>9 A metal.</p> <p>10 Australian sea mile.</p> <p>11 Part of a church.</p> <p>12 Russian peninsula.</p> <p>13 A Bedouin.</p> <p>14 Icelandic legendary story.</p> <p>15 To entice.</p> <p>16 A short sleep.</p> <p>17 Pertaining to a fasting period.</p> <p>18 Tries.</p> <p>19 A narrow opening.</p> <p>20 Watery part of an animal fluid after coagulation.</p> <p>21 New Mexican Indian.</p> <p>22 A cicatrix.</p> <p>23 Pertaining to a bear.</p> <p>24 Precipitous.</p> <p>25 A hobbit.</p> <p>26 Pouch (pl.).</p> <p>27 A Chinese dynasty.</p> <p>28 Things done in Hindu law, a charitable gift.</p> <p>29 A Czechoslovakian measure.</p> <p>30 A cereal grain.</p> <p>31 A Malay coin.</p> |
|---|--|--|

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

SPAR SPAR TUG  
ARIA RELY XRE  
RO WEAR RIA  
PRIG SLED ORRA  
AILED SEER TR  
TERMED DAMPER  
NOW BEAN LEARN  
TERR PROA WITS  
ANN HOSE YS  
FOR OVEN RANT  
ERS WERE ANSA

# Young Heroes of Stalingrad!

A segment of that vast unseen army helping the great Russian offensive along, is shown in "The Boy from Stalingrad," Columbia's picturization of boy and girl guerrillas on the Russian steppes. Children, rendered homeless and steeled in battle, fight behind the German lines risking death and Nazi brutality. Here we see a few scenes of some of the dangerous exploits of a young guerrilla band laying mines that create panic among the Nazis—scorching their own earth—and fighting among the ruins of their conquered villages.



Nazis burn, pillage and kill, as they advance on Stalingrad. The Russian people fight on—the cry for vengeance in their hearts.



A Soviet youngster, unable to escape, leads his "captives" into a guerrilla ambush.



A Nazi major is captured and tried by the young Soviet guerrillas. They know that the only good Nazi is a dead Nazi!



Stalin's "scorched earth" policy is enforced by the youngsters as they set ablaze the fields they had helped farm.



The Wehrmacht is stalled as the kids sneak past the nervous sentries to sabotage the Nazi armored cars and tanks.



This young guerrilla's only fear is to miss his aim—his only aim is to kill a Nazi!

Young Soviet guerrillas fight to the death—their own or a Nazi's—with clubs, sticks, guns and fists!

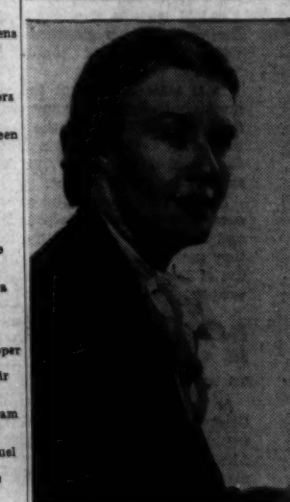
## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

People's Lobby from Washington discusses "Winning the Peace," WJZ, 1:15 P.M. . . . Nineteenth Metropolitan Victory Program Salutes Czechoslovakia at Metropolitan Opera Co., sings Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro," WJZ, 2 P.M. . . . Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy," WLIR, 3 P.M. . . . Cleveland Orchestra, Arthur Rodzinski Conducting, WABC, 5 P.M. . . . Victory Concert from Public Library, WNYC, 5:30 P.M. . . . Deems Taylor, Helen Hays, Major Raymond Massey in Tribute to the late Stephen Vincent Benet, Council for Democracy Program, 7 P.M. . . . Boston Symphony, WJZ, 8:15 P.M. . . . War Writers Committee, including Russell Krauss, Katherine Brush, Alice Hughes, Salute WAACs, WEAF, 10:15 P.M. . . . Saturday Night Bandwagon salutes Second War Loan, WOR, 10:15 P.M.

11:30-WEAF-Dramatic Sketch  
WOR-WNYC-News  
WLIR-The Conductor's Podium  
WHOM-Russian Morning.  
Emanuel Pollack  
11:45-WABC-Let's Pretend  
11:45-WNYC-Market News  
11:45-WNYC-Your City's Defense  
11:50-WEAF-Salute to the Coast Guard  
WOR-U. S. Army Band  
WJZ-You and Your Health  
AFTERNOON  
12:30-WNYC-Music at Work  
WNYC-The Man on the Farm  
WABC-Theater of Today  
WQXR-Midday Music  
12:45-WEAF-Consumer Time  
12:50-WEAF-Golden Melodies  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Farm News  
WABC-Start Over Hollywood  
1:00-WEAF-Victory Gardens  
WABC-Country Journal  
WHN-Dick Gilbert Recorded Dance Music  
WQXR-Midday Symphony  
1:05-WNYC-Police Dept. Safety Program  
1:15-WEAF-Singing Strings  
WABC-Good Health to You  
WJZ-People's Lobby Forum  
1:30-WOR-Dance Music  
WNYC-Page of Melody  
WABC-Adventures in Science  
1:45-WMCA-Broadcast of Talk by Elmer Davis  
WEAF-The People's War  
WABC-Highways to Health  
WEAF-Navy Shields Revere  
WJZ-Metropolitan Opera Co. presents "The Marriage of Figaro"  
WQXR-Chamber Music  
WLIR-All Request Program  
2:05-WNYC-Symphonic Melodies  
WABC-Buffalo Serenade  
2:10-WNYC-Warmup Time  
2:15-WNYC-Dancers vs. N. Y. Tankers  
2:20-WABC-The Spirit of Forty-three  
2:45-WEAF-National Congress of Parent-Teacher Associations  
WOR-Mutual Goes e-Calling  
3:00-WMCA-Masterworks of Music  
WEAF-U. S. Air Force Band  
WOR-Palmer House Concert  
WABC-Of Men and Books  
WLIR-Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy"  
WQXR-Your Request Program  
3:30-WABC-POB Detroit  
3:45-WNYC-News  
4:00-WEAF-Ministral Melodies  
WOR-Rebroadcast of Talk by Elmer Davis  
WNYC-Four Strings at 4  
WABC-Report from London  
WQXR-Opera Hour  
WLIR-This Is Romance  
4:15-WEAF-Wood Memorial Races from Jamaica Racetrack  
WOR-Same  
4:30-WABC-Treasury War Parade  
WEAF-Melodies in Rhythm  
WNYC-Pals of the Police Athletic League  
WABC-Calling Pan-America  
WNYC-The Sports Extra  
5:00-WEAF-Doctors at War  
WNYC-Sigma Alpha Iota Concert  
WABC-Record Albums  
WQXR-Remember This!  
WLIR-Candlelight and Silver

## Films at Neighborhood Theatres This Week

MANHATTAN  
Irving Place Theatre—Now playing powerful Soviet film: Siege of Leningrad, The 30 Steps, and Soviet short: LA. Nopp, and Unlaid War News.  
RKO Jefferson—Sat.—Random Harvest; Sun.—Amazing Mrs. Holliday, Falcon Strikes Back.  
Academy of Music—Sat.—Mon.—Jack Benny, Fricella Lane to Meant Man in the World; Tues. thru Sun.—Hitler's Children.  
Clintan Theatre—Sat.—Sun.—10 Jewish Vaudeville Act.  
BRONX  
Dever Theatre—Sat.—Dorell, The Eagle Sound; Sun.—Tues.—I Take This Woman, Little Nellie Kelly; Wed.—Thurs.—To Be or Not to Be, Joe Smith, American, Fri.—Sat.—Kings Row, What's Cooking?  
Radio Theatre—Now playing thru next Thursday—The Dryden Case, with English Titles.  
Belmont Theatre—Sun.—Mon.—Immortal Sergeant, II Comes Up Love, Freeman Theatre—Now thru Monday—Shadow of a Doubt, Johnny Comes Marching Home.  
Forsythe Theatre—Now thru Mon.—Same as Freeman Theatre.  
Lido Theatre—Now thru Tuesday—Same as Forsythe Theatre.  
Zenith Theatre—Sun.—Mon.—Anti-Nazi Film The Moral Storm, New Jungle Love.



DOROTHY THOMPSON, noted writer, who will be one of the speakers at the "United Nations in America" dinner at the Hotel Billmore tonight. The dinner is sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

# 'Hangmen' Moves Audience To a Fierce Hatred

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE." Produced and directed by Fritz Lang. Screenplay by John Wexley. Adaptation and original story by Bert Brecht and Fritz Lang. Music by Hanns Eisler. Presented by Arnold Pressburger, At the Capitol Theatre.

By David Platt

"Hangmen Also Die" is a great movie of the Czech underground and one of the most effective pieces of anti-Nazi propaganda to come out of Hollywood.

Screenwriters John Wexley and Bert Brecht have collaborated with director Fritz Lang to produce an inspired film about blood-soaked Prague under Heydrich the hangman.

"Hangmen" is a picture that moves the audience to a fierce hatred of the "fascist bloodhounds" who have turned Czechs into a medieval shambles.

It is an adult film of the Nazi reign of terror on men, women and children. "Czechs and dogs not allowed in this theatre." Hostages are taken out and shot—every tenth man. A machine gun makes short work of a Czech who tries to escape.

A patriot who talks back has his head smashed into a bloody pulp. Another is dragged out of a torture chamber with blood streaming down his face. Women are mauled and beaten in the Gestapo "vault." "Hitler is God" reads a Nazi poster.

The People Fight Back  
Face to face with the jungle beast, the people not only fight back but start a counter-offensive of their own. "Czechs are stubborn to the end—the bitter end," a Nazi curses.

A woman worker tells the underground that "production has been lowered 25 per cent." Men about to die write poems in defense of freedom. "Keep the torch burning."

"Hangmen" is solid in structure, strong and clear in content. Brilliantly acted, it has the drive of a sledge-hammer pounding away relentlessly at a single idea—fascism is death. The men who made "Hangmen" hate Hitler, no doubt of that. It is not a picture for weak stomachs.

"Hangmen" takes a Quixotic stool.

"Hangmen" also takes a Gestapo agent apart to see what makes him tick. Gene Lockhart portrays a slimy Prague brewer who worms his way into the underground to betray it for a few Nazi coins. It is a powerful full-length portrait that really comes to grips with a traitor.

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## BIG 'DISCOVERY'



## Watch Out, America

THE United States must be on guard against the boldest effort yet seen to save Hitler from the Second Front knockout blow which the American-British armies are preparing for him soon.

This is the effort to falsify the position of General MacArthur in the Pacific, to twist the facts, and start a national panic of fear concerning a "Japanese invasion."

Berlin started this panic propaganda early this week, and the pro-fascist press in the United States, together with the defeatist clique in Congress are taking up the cry.

Hitler and Japan are working their military strategy together. They both need time; Hitler to recover his losses and regroup his armies; Japan to consolidate its gains. One month after Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt warned the nation of exactly this Berlin "double-play" strategy. "The act of Japan at Pearl Harbor," he warned, "was intended to stun us—to terrify us to such an extent that we would divert our industrial and military strength to the Pacific area, or even to our own continental defense."

The Axis failed to "terrify or stun" America into this trap. The United Nations, for their common benefit and common victory, were wise to Hitler's game. They set their basic strategy as the smashing of Nazi Germany in Europe, knocking Italy out of the war, thus isolating Japan and depriving her of the chance to consolidate her gains.

Every day, every hour since Pearl Harbor Hitler and Japan have tried to upset this basic strategy for victory for they know that its execution spells their doom. The Axis strategy is as follows:

If Hitler can avoid a Second Front attack upon him once again in 1943 as he did in 1942 then both Germany and Japan will be set for a long, dragged-out war, with their positions very well consolidated. To achieve this joint aim which is of benefit to both Germany and Japan, Tokio is willing to draw some of America's fire upon itself in the Pacific where it can delay us and hold us engaged for a long time.

This is the motive behind the anti-Second Front propaganda that has been emanating from the Hearst and defeatist gang, first in the form of anti-Soviet incitements, and now in the form of "attack Japan first" propaganda. Unable now to convince anybody with their "we-have-no-ships" and "we-can-win-by-air-raids-alone" falsehoods, they have resorted now to more fundamental attacks upon the basic strategy of victory itself.

America's Fifth Column in Congress and in the press is now engaged in a shameful effort to aid the Axis to accomplish this. The America Firsters and "isolationists" who sneered at the anti-fascist Americans, and derided the possibility of an Axis aggression against the United States now shriek hysterically about an imminent Japanese invasion in order to turn our eyes away from North Africa, in order to save Rommel and Hitler.

They must be immediately answered by an aroused nation which stands behind the Commander-in-Chief's victory strategy, to crush Hitler now as the best way to finish off Hitler's allies.

## Dies 'Exposes'

MARTIN DIES' "startling" information about the Axis, ballyhooed so long in advance, turns out to be that the Nazis are Nazis and that Hitlerite agents were engaged five years ago in damaging activities against the United States. After wasting thousands of dollars of the people's money, the un-American committee comes forward with this rapid piece of news, which every-

body has known for a long time.

In this "report" the finger of the Dies Committee is pointed at men already thoroughly unearthed and scattered to the four winds—in escapes to Germany, indictments and imprisonments. They have been so unearthed through no exercise of zeal by the Dies Committee, but by the regular agencies of the United States government.

What was the Dies Committee doing five years ago when these particular Nazi agents were so active? That committee was busily engaged in concealing the sabotage and spying of these Hitlerites through a wild red-baiting hullabaloo and through incitements against the New Deal. Dies himself was the guest of honor at banquets in which German-American Bund chiefs were conspicuous and in which their native fascist friends were the hosts.

Even today, by "exposing" those Hitler agents who are completely exposed, Dies is drawing the curtain in effect over the 33 seditionists whose trial is being obstructed by Nye, Wheeler and other like political cronies of the Texas fascist. He is drawing fire away from Hamilton Fish, the bosom friend of Viereck, from Hearst and the rest of the fifth column press. It has been the consistent tactic of Dies, in order to cover up the aid to Hitler in his activities, suddenly to "expose" some fascist who had been as dead as a dodo so far as any further service to the Axis was concerned.

Martin Dies has not only given that service to the Axis, which Vice-President Wallace so caustically commented on, by concealing the Hitlerites and defeatists step by step. He has also done all in his power to wound national unity to the death by his incessant red-baiting, thus aping Goebbels. Were a real indictment to be made of those in America who are today helping Hitler most, Martin Dies' name would come close to the head of the seditious list.

## State Coalition

ON THE basis of their records we can expect some 20 congressmen in New York State to support the "Farm Bloc's" challenge to the President's hold-the-line order unless drastic action is taken to change their minds. The "Farm Bloc" challenge is contained in the House Agricultural Appropriations Bill.

Not only does that bill shake the foundations of a stable war economy, but it denies the immediate pressing needs of the farmers of the state whom most of these congressmen supposedly represent. The elimination of subsidy and incentive payments, the destruction of FSA, hits their income and their ability to expand production. The elimination of parity payments increases their already-high feed bills.

On top of that, the "Farm Bloc" is pushing through a whole series of bills to freeze labor, critically needed by the farmers, on the southern cotton and tobacco plantations.

A coalition of state AFL, CIO, railroad brotherhoods and Farmers Union along the lines already formed nationally seems to be in order. Such a coalition could tell the entire state congressional delegation where the people stand on these measures. It could also let the people know how the Congressmen stand, and suggest immediate action.

Such a coalition could let Republican Governor Dewey know that the people of the state will hold the Republican leadership responsible for the actions of the Republican congressmen.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., April 16.

SENATOR WILLIAM LANGER of North Dakota made a speech on the Senate floor entitled "A Call To Action" on March 25. He liked it so much that he had it inserted into the Congress Record for a second time this week.

"I hadn't paid attention before to this shaggy, lumbering politician whose lurid career has included a conviction for fraudulent use of public funds while sitting in the governor's chair in North Dakota. In 1941 the Senate spent precious weeks considering whether it wanted to set the dangerous precedent of barring a man because his record is not above reproach. Langer was seated."

When a man puts the same speech in the Congressional Record twice, his speech deserves to be read, at least the second time. So I discovered that while Langer is not exactly a political gladiator, he deserves to be watched very carefully.

Langer devotes most of his speech to an attack on the "monopolists" and "international bankers" who will try to put a "pilot tool" into the White House in 1944. Then he winds up with an appeal for a national convention of the "people," to be held when Langer decides, which "may select Mr. Roosevelt, or Wendell Wilkie or Norman Thomas" as a presidential candidate or which may put in a new candidate of a new party. The Socialist Party, incidentally, is mentioned repeatedly in the speech. Langer seems to think it has possibilities.

Towards the end of this curious political sandwich, Langer says: "We see an attempt to tie this country into a new league of nations, an attempt to have your boys part of a great force to police the world. We see this although one-third of our own people are still undernourished and ill-clad. You and not the politicians will decide whether lovers of America shall run this country, or whether it shall be governed by a horde of bureaucrats. . . . You will never sell America short. To you America will always be first."

Thickly covered with demagogic

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Langer--To Be Watched

By Adam Lapin

gic catch phrases attacking Wall Street, Langer's program turns out to be the same shop-worn stuff sold so frequently by every reactionary, defeatist Republican in Congress. But it's the covering that is significant. It gives Langer's speech dangerous fascist undertones. Langer's technique is reminiscent of that employed by every successful fascist demagogue.

Langer is obviously determined to use radical phrases to win popular support. He has criticized President Roosevelt for not vetoing outright the debt extension bill with he rider banning a \$25,000 limit on salaries. And he has begun to make a play for Negro support—by putting in an amendment to Senator Mead's pay raise bill for Federal employees hitting at the International Association of Machinists which discriminates against Negroes. The amendment has no real effect since Mead's bill covers only white collar workers. But Langer seems to think it will give him some prestige among the Negro people.

North Dakota is unfortunate enough to have sent to Congress Senator Gerald P. Nye, one of the most hard-bitten of the defeatist bloc, and Rep. William Lemke, who is Coughlin's candidate for President in 1936. Now North Dakota is stuck again, this time with Langer.

Langer is quite close to Lemke. He is reported to think the world of John L. Lewis. He is trying to cash in on his own populist record of many years ago. Langer's radical demagoguery sells him off from the run of the mill defeatists and reactionaries in Congress. That's what makes him one of the most dangerous characters on Capitol Hill.

## Random Notes

STATE DEPARTMENT officials admit among themselves that the real reason for Bolivia's declaration of war doesn't have much to do with the fight against the Axis. It is intended by the reactionary Bolivian government as a pretext for a further crackdown on organized labor. This kind of thing is terribly dangerous for the war ef-

fort throughout the Western Hemisphere—and the trade unions here had better be on guard against new attempts to suppress labor in Bolivia. . . . One of the big-shot businessmen, who infest OPA remarked casually after the President had announced his wage and price executive order: "Well, it's just the President's annual spring freeze" . . .

A party of newspapermen representing papers and wire services in England, Canada, the Soviet Union and other United Nations was taken on a tour through a big and very important war plant. Included in the party, however, were two newspaper representatives of Franco Spain. One of them represents the newspaper *Alcazar* and the other works for the official Spanish news agency EFE. . . . I was surprised to see a column in the New York Times, that staunch defender of Darianism, criticizing State Department policy in North Africa. And written by managing Editor Edwin L. James, no less. James hastily explains that he doesn't mean to criticize the revocation of the Crenieux decree which deprived 100,000 Algerian Jews of their citizenship or Gen. Eisenhower's action in asking Gen. DeGaulle not to visit North Africa. He doesn't even mention the fact that thousands of Spanish Loyalists are still in jail. None of these things bothered James.

What got under his skin was the action of the government-controlled telegraph company in Algiers in charging exorbitant rates to American newspapers including the New York Times. That's what James wrote his column about. There is an issue which really concerns the New York Times. . . . Rep. Jerry Voorhis, the milk-loaf liberal from California has finally signed the anti-poll tax petition. After a lot of soul searching, of course. Voorhis was afraid that the anti-poll tax bill would split the Democratic Party and had just about decided not to sign. Then the California Eagle, a Negro paper in Los Angeles, ran a story roasting Voorhis for not supporting the petition. There are several thousand Negro voters in Voorhis' district. And so he finally put his name on the petition.

## Letters from Our Readers

## Same Name, Different Men

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In The Worker of April 4, you mention Ante Pavelitch. He is a fascist and the dictator of Croatia (which was my old country). Mussolini paid and supplied his hordes, known as Ustashi, long before Hitler ever was heard of. Pavelitch never was a friend to the Yugoslav government, always an obstructionist and the leader of terrorists. The late (sorry that he was not the last) King Alexander Karageorgevitch was the victim of Pavelitch's band.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Our reader is absolutely right about the Ante Pavelitch in Croatia. The only trouble is that there is another man in this country by the same name, who is, according to Adam Lapin's article on Adolf Berle, Jr., in THE WORKER for April 4, one of the progressive elements in Yugoslav circles here. Too bad they have the same names.

## Correction Well Taken

Cambridge, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Typographical errors and grammatical errors are very minor matters in comparison with the excellence with which you are conducting a major political job. However, I would suggest that the staff of the Daily Worker get clear on the use of the words "imply" and "infer."

It is quite likely that the words are technically interchangeable, but most persons think of the speaker or writer as making the implication, and of the listener or reader as drawing the inference.

I write only because the error occurs quite frequently in your press, and because leaders who by definition are tops, should be so in the use of language—a most important weapon.

H. B.

## He Saw Them In Action

To the Editor:

As a member of the Grocery Clerks Union, Local 338, CIO, I would like to say something on the Alter-Ehrlich case, which some people are trying to make the basis of a big anti-Soviet campaign.

In 1927 I lived in Byalystok, and as a Jewish trade unionist, I had an opportunity to observe the work of Henryk Ehrlich and Victor Alter. They were leaders of the Jewish Bund in Poland.

Under Pilsudski and his successors, Poland was a country of pogroms and jails. Anti-fascists were either in the Kartuz Berez

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

concentration camp, in prison, or in hiding from the government.

But the Jewish Bund enjoyed privileges. Alter and Ehrlich were not put behind bars or barred wire.

Only once was the Bund suspected of "radicalism." That was in 1924, at the trial of M. Orzech, one of the Bund's leaders. But the Polish "socialist," Miedalski, a trusted henchman of the anti-Semitic Polish government—testified in the Bund's favor. Not only was the Bund vindicated, but it was never suspected again.

Ehrlich and Alter were "labor leaders" of a special kind. They helped to keep the Polish trade unions divided on a Jim-crow basis. In the United Metal Workers Union in Warsaw, the Polish and Jewish workers were forced into separate locals.

If Ehrlich and Alter found they could not control a union, they split it, and the police did the rest. In one case they put several hundred workers into one local and 25 into a separate local. Of course, this was open notification to the police that the small local contained the Jewish and Polish Communists and left-wingers, and the police on the same day would arrest them all.

This happened in Vilna, in Byalystok, and in other places.

If they could control a union without splitting it, Ehrlich and Alter and their co-workers simply expelled the progressive Jews and published their names in the *Volkszeitung*. On the very day their names appeared in the paper, the police picked them up. The Bundist Himmelfarb did this sort of thing to the Warsaw needle trades union.

The point is that these Bundist Jewish leaders have for years been willing co-workers of the Polish government. No wonder the Polish government-in-exile was willing to supply Alter, a Jew, with a diplomatic passport. After all, this was rather unusual.

Knowing the background, I was not at all surprised to learn that Alter and Ehrlich had been shot as spies by the Soviet Government. They were paid spies all their lives.

I. ROTH.

## Wants Progressive 'Digest'

San Francisco, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished "The Truth About Reader's Digest," by Sender Garlin, illustrated by Gropper. It is a splendid job. Sender Garlin and William Gropper are to be congratulated for making this important attack upon those who would sabotage our minds.

Although there are too many "Digests" of one kind or another already cluttering up our newsstands, it might be a good idea if genuine win-the-war elements were to establish a "Digest" which could perform a real service to a better understanding of what the war is all about.

Such a "Digest" could contain objective, truthful articles on important subjects and condensations of worthwhile stories.

A SOLDIER.

## We're Not So Sure

Houston, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was among those fortunate enough to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn when she spoke in Houston in March. It was a wonderful experience after many months in the army, and a reading of Earl Browder's article on Lincoln's birthday, with its attack on the discrimination against Communists in the Armed Forces, made all of us glad that we went to this meeting.

The same applied to the man who never even dreamed of going to such a meeting in his life before. We all agreed completely with the presentation of the poll tax question, but we were sorry that the recent Tennessee repeal of the poll tax was minimized as a maneuver based on state's rights in opposition to National Poll Tax Repeal.

We all have been readers of the "Nashville Tennessean," an excellent New Deal paper which spearheaded the repeal. Though it is true it used the state's rights argument for local repeal, it actually takes a much broader and more democratic position.

A SOLDIER.

## To the Point

San Jose, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading a copy of "Food Prices and Rationing" by Louise Mitchell. It is a very interesting pamphlet and much to the point.

E. W. J.

## Party Education

The New York State Education Committee has prepared the first in a series of memoranda on the subject of new members.

Following are excerpts from the memorandum:

## I. GETTING ACQUAINTED

## A. Welcome to our Party

- (1) The first branch meeting is a great event in the life of a new member. It is the first real token of that big step forward that he or she has taken in joining the Party. We must sustain that feeling and use it to good advantage.
- (2) A committee of hosts and hostesses will make the new member feel at home. Arrange to have them meet their new comrades individually, particularly the branch leadership.
- (3) A formal invitation, brief but earnest, will highlight the spirit of the occasion for the new members—and for us. Among other observances, the proceedings might well include the reading together by the new members of the pledge on the application card.
- (4) No single member should enter a branch without some official recognition of that event. Introduction to the branch, and a few words of welcome from the branch organizer, will often do the trick.

## II. GETTING THEIR BEARINGS

## A. Membership Committee

- (1) Every branch should develop functioning membership committees, which will be chiefly responsible for the personnel work of the branch.
- (2) The size of these committees should vary according to the size of the branch and the number of new recruits; but in every case the committee should include leading personnel.

## B. What Can They Do?

- (1) Get some slant on the kind of special abilities or experience each new member has brought to the Party. Knowing this will be of great importance in helping him to make his best contribution most quickly.
- (2) Make the discussion of assignments a political one; analysis of the various possible types of activity for the new member should serve to deepen his understanding of how all our work is related to the big job of winning the war.
- (3) Do not insist on a decision at once, however; give the new member time to think over which activity suits him best.

## C. Help Them Learn

- (1) Begin to do some probing, too. No new member comes to the Party without questions, not only on our methods of work, but also on policy, and on our basic views.
- (2) If they do not know how to ask what they want to learn, help them. Get them to feel from the start that the Party is one place where questions are asked—and answered.
- (3) Don't be impatient if some of the questions surprise you.

## D. Using the Press and Literature

- (1) Show the importance of regular reading of the Daily Worker; that it isn't just a "good habit," but means speaking in ideological ammunition, and learning how to use it, all at once.
- (2) Help them to find those news items that aren't printed elsewhere; that are hidden off in some column way back in the other papers; or that appear, when they do, all twisted and upside down.
- (3) Show how items about their industry, trade-union, mass organization or community can be used to bring people closer to us, and to increase their own effectiveness.
- (4) Discuss the editorials and the feature articles by Party leaders, as expressions of policy, worked out day-to-day in line with a basic program.
- (5) Current pamphlets on immediate issues should be examined in the same spirit; and the necessity made clear for a quick and thorough grasp of their contents.
- (6) Use the pamphlets provided in the new member's envelope to explain how the reading of Party literature is an integral part of day-to-day activity.

## III. CONSOLIDATING OUR GAINS

## A. Conferences

- (1) Where there are a number of simultaneous recruits, a new members' conference, on a branch or inter-branch scale, should be held shortly after their joining the Party.
- (2) Such conferences, prepared carefully in advance, with provision for entertainment and for refreshments, should not be too long or too formal.
- (3) While they should have the participation of the branch and section leadership, they should be designed to afford maximum opportunity for the new members to ask questions, as well as to speak their minds.

## B. Classes

- (1) New members should be urged to take advantage of the FREE scholarship to the Workers' School offered by the State Committee.
- (2) For those new members who do not attend the Workers' School, new members' classes should be set up, either within each branch or among several branches at once.
- (3) As the first contact of the new member with formal Party education, they should serve to acquaint him with:
  - (a) the main elements of our Party program;
  - (b) some of our basic principles; our approach and method in arriving at policy;
  - (c) the role of the Party and the forms of Party organization.
- (4) Attendance at these classes should not be made compulsory, but should be presented to the new members as an opportunity, with full political discussion of its meaning for him.

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